effect from 1st September, 1992 of Milk supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme was necessitated on account of steep increase in the procurement price of milk, skimmed milk powder, butler oil and also increase in the cost of electricity, water, labour and other inputs.

(b) Yes, Sir. The main reason for the losses of DMS is that price increase allow ed by the Government is not commensurate with the increase in costs. Provisional losses of DMS during the last three years are as follows :

1989-90—Rs. 16.51 crores
J 990-91—Rs. 15.38 crores
1991-92—Rs. 35.12 crores

(c) Performance of operations in DMS is being regularly monitored with a view to economise costs and reduce expenditure. Malpractices, if any, whenever detected are severely dealt with in accordance with the established procedure.

(d) No, Sir. The objective of Delhi Milk Scheme is to supply wholesome milk and milk products to citizens of Delhi at reasonable rate and also to ensure remunerative and steady market for milk producers in and around the capital. This objective may not be achieved if the management of Delhi Milk Scheme is entrusted to private sector.

Production of Oilseeds

805. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSVVAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is self-sufficient in production of oil seeds; and

(b) if so. what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Planning Commission has set a target of oilseeds production at 23 million tonnes for 1996-97, the terminal year of the 8th Plan with the aim of achieving self-sufficiency in oilseeds production during the year 1996-97. Oilseeds production has increased from 108.3 lakh tonnes in 1985-86 to 182.7 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. We are on our way to self-sufficiency.

Production of Wheat and Rice

806. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE :
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS : SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN : SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to stale :

(a) what is the estimated production of wheat and rice this year and during the last three years;

(b) what is the procurement price and open market price for wheat and rice this year and ensuing year;

(c) since when ban on transport of foodgrains from particular zones is in force and was removed in the past;

(A) whether Government are considering removal of the ban on the movement of i foodgrains;

(e) which are the areas affected by the ban of foodgrains;

(f) whether the procurement prices for wheat and rice are economical for the farmers; and

(g) what price are being paid to foreign countries for import of wheat and rice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) The estimated production of Wheat and Rice this year and during the last three years is as follows :—

(Million tonnes)

Year	Estimated Production Wheat	Rice
1989-90	49.85	73.57
1990-91	55.14	74.29
1991-92	55-09	73.66
1992-93 (Target)	57-00	68.75 (for kharif)
Likely	N.A.	65.0 (Kharif crop only)

(b) The procurement/minimum support prices of Wheat and Paddy (Common) during 1992-93 marketing year are Rs. 280 (including bonus) and Rs. 270 per quintal respectively. The month-end wholesale prices of Wheat and Rice during October, 1992 ranged between Rs. 305—480 and Rs. 450—710 per quintal respecti vely.

(c) to (e) There are no zonal restric tions on the movement of levy-free rice, wheat and coarse-grains throughout the country. However, in view of the need to maximise procurement of rice for public stocks, the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh (in certain divisions) and Chandigarh Administration have imposed restrictions on inter-State movement of Paddy. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have allowed movement of paddy outside the State after payment of 25%, 25%, 50% and 30% export levy respectively. All zonal restrictions on wheat movement were removed w.e.f. 13-4-1977. Free movement of rice and paddy was allowed w.e.f. 30-9-1977. Restrictions on inter-State movement of coarse-grains were removed w. e. f. 7-3-1974.

(f) The procurement/minimum support prices of Wheat and Rice are remunerative prices. The minimum support prices announced by the Government not only cover the cost of production but also provide a reasonable marein of profit as an, 8—405 RSS/93 incentive to the farmers to invest and improve production and productivity.

(g) In the case of Wheat, the estimated weighted average CIF cost ranges between Rs. 3823 to Rs. 4657 per tonne. The Government has signed 3 contracts with government companies in Vietnam during July-August, 1992 for import of 1.40 Lakh tonnes of Vietnamese Rice on commercial basis at the rate of US $ 180 per tonne (FOB).

Financial Assistance to flood affected States in the Country

807. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : SHRI M. A. BABY : SHRI N. E. BALARAM :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of persons killed/injured, loss of crops, immovable and moveable property and livestocks in Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. Kerala in particular and other areas of the country due to floods between August-October, 1992; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance asked for by each State and the extent of financial help given by the Centre separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha,